

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

APRIL 2, 1860.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. THOMSON made the following

REPORT.

[To accompany Bill S. 346.]

*The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Joseph Pattee, corporal in the thirty-fourth regiment United States infantry, having had the same under consideration, beg leave to report:*

That it appears from the rolls that the petitioner enlisted in the thirty-fourth regiment United States infantry, on the 23d April, 1813. It also appears that, when he entered the service, he was robust and vigorous, and that, when he returned in 1814, he was in feeble health, owing to the exposures and hardships he endured during the campaign; that, from the time he left the service, he has never been able to perform half the daily labor he could endure at the time of his enlistment; and that, for the last eighteen years, he has rarely been able to do any work; that he is now poor and entirely destitute of property, and dependent on charity for the support of himself and wife, who is, and has been for many years, in very feeble health, and, therefore, prays a pension.

The statement of the petitioner is fully corroborated by Hon. J. D. Farnsworth, who was his lieutenant during the period in which he served, and since judge of the court of probate, Joshua Gould, and Asa Laughtons, his comrades.

Amos Townsend, a practising physician for more than forty years, and residing in the same neighborhood, although not in service, knew petitioner was a healthy man when he entered the service, and knows that, when he returned, he was afflicted with the inflammatory rheumatism, which has since become chronic; that his present disability was occasioned by fatigue and exposure while in the service of the United States, and that he is now totally disabled.

T. S. Lynde, a practising physician, testifies to the same facts, and says that ever since he has known the petitioner, which is for more than twenty years, he has been afflicted with a chronic rheumatism, and for several years past that this disorder has been occasionally translated to his stomach and lungs, producing a painful affection of the former organ, and hurried respiration to such a degree as to render his disability total.

Hon. James Bates, late a representative in Congress, who was surgeon's mate of the thirty-fourth regiment, during the campaign, with the petitioner, and was present with him during the disastrous march down the Chataguay river, 25th November, 1813, corroborates the statements of Drs. Townsend and Lynde.

From the foregoing testimony in the case, the committee are of the opinion that the disability of the petitioner was caused from exposure and hardships he endured in the campaign of 1813; and, therefore, beg leave to report a bill and recommend its passage.